Editors of the Union and American."

### TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

THE NEWS. -A Southern Baptist preacher, named Paxx, was arrested on Saturday, in Keytesville, Christian county, Mo., for preaching without taking

-Joun J. Wisk, of Norfolk, Va., a brother of the ex-Governor, died last week. se No further application for space in the Puris Universal Exposition of 1967, can be received, as and from Customs, \$90,000,000, as compared the room allotted to the United States is more than full, and the great estalogue of the accepted products of each nation is being printed by the \$130,669,815, against \$858,309 on the 30th the capitalists of Central Mississippi are

-Advices from Indianala, Texas, to October 22, sum up the amount of cotton shipped to the 1st of September, at 9,000 bales, agains 25,000 bales in 1850. The Indianola Times thinks that will show the probable per centage of the Texas crop

- The Paris correspondent of the London Times saw Narozeon frequently at Biarritz, and says that "so far as appearances go, his health was excollent. He was, whenever the weather permitted' constantly taking long walks or drives in the environs of Biarritz and Bayonne, and some times walked his three or four miles without

The agents of the Government in Virginia are following facts are obtained, viz: The name, color, whether black, mulatto, quadroon or octoroon, sex, status on litt of January, 1833, i. c., whether slave or free, name of former owner, whether resideut or non-resident of the State, whether common laborer or mechanic, present occupation, whether able to read or not, condition as to ability

-On Tuesday a drove of one thousand sheep crossed into Virginia, over the chain bridge at Washington. They were driven from the Westand will be disposed of in the State of Virginia for the purpose of stocking the farms of those who

has commenced at Norfolk, and one week from Monday next at Richmond. Although There does not seem to be the slightest prospect of Mr. Davis being tried, his counsel, in the person of Witataw B. REED, is on hand at Richmond

- Gen. Dick Taylon, brother-in-law of Jarr. 000 per annum, can be applied to the library, reports that Mr. Davis' health is still on quidation of the principal. the decline. He has no hopes of a release from confinement, or an early trial. - It is understood that Governor Cox, of Ohio,

day designated by President Jourson - for Thanksdomestic peace and a condition of things to His present postoffice is Mushularville, Ohio the apple crop is a good one. From Rich- upon prosperous legs again. But in the

that "the yield of apples this season is by far the fine-t known for years." every week for the United States, in the Bremen Why is this? Why are the securities of Harlan were among the speakers. The and Hamburg steamers. A company is established at Copenhagen to encourage the emigration of Donor. Norwegians and Swedes to the United

are being taken to prevent the spread of the dis-

- A new journal, devoted to total abstincts All but 25,000 ames of the Agricultural Col-

lege lands devoted to Ohio has been sold. The money order system, since its establish ment in 1864, has paid the Gavernment just \$50 overexpenses. The system in England, where it | hooks of suspense, has long been tried, has never paid expenses. It is thought, however, that it will eventually b

- The death of Senator Warner, of New Jersey, creates a vacancy to be filled by the Governor. Hon, G. T. FRELINGWEYSEN, the Radical Attorney General, it is said will be appointed. - Chief Justice Cuase is sick with neuralgia

-A severe snow storm is reported between Den ver and Salt Lake. The snow was two feet deep. Trains for Halting V's Overland Express Compamy had seventy-six mules frozen to death. The cholera has disappeared from San Anto nlo. Texas, after earrying off four hundred of the

-The buckwheat eron in New Jerrey is the largest that has been gathered for a number of

-Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri pay this year an internal revenue tax of \$19,000.

Dr. Cramins as Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. -J. Warnen Newcoun, the writer, who recently died at Burlington, New Jersey, was the young est male descendent of General Joseph Wanner. and his widow is the last female descendant of

Freedmen's Bureau, who was removed by President Jourssoy, has become a resident of New York city, having accepted the position of Vice President of the Metropolitan Insurance Com--Governor Buxunerer, of Kentucky, has ap-

sus taken this year, 14,900. This shows a decrease of 5,412, being upwards of tweaty-four per cent upon the census of 1860.

as, announcing that the Headquarters of this Military Department would be removed terday. In now giving publicity to this fact, charged the functions of his command with fidelity and to the general interest. He has with prudence and moderation, and omside of it obeyed with scrupulous care the orders of his superiors. In going hence to Louisville he is doing the latter, as it proceeds from an order of the War Department. We trust that the conduct of our citizens has

A TENNESSEAN IN GEORGIA. - Major Of the election in Summer, the Examiner Conservative before the election, which CAMPBELL WALLACE, late President of the of yesterday, says: East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, was We give below the vote at the Gallatin Mr. Chirwoon had declared himself a of the Western and Atlantic Railroad (belonging to the State) of Georgia. The Atlanta papers contain his first report, and speak in deservedly high terms of his every successful management. The Governor, in his message to the Legislature also gives him cradit for great skill and ability as a managers in the country; and while we re- about three thousand, and reduced to about M. K. LAWLER with assault and battery gret his loss to our State, we cannot but con- eighty voters. But, as small as this is, it is upon their precious persons. The General

Cor. H. F. Simeall, of Wilkinson counThe little contemptible array of Radical In return, they couldn't see the point in ty, has been chosen Professor of Law in the voters, eighteen in all, and most of them making a proper return when the crop came University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He is strangers and foreigners, speaks its own story. in, and they allege that the General et als. now a member of the State Legislature, and Comment is needless. now a member of the Sinte Legislatore, and
until he assumes the duties of the station,
the Chair of Law will be filled by Hon. L.

We have no returns from the other portions of this district, but fear that, under
Radical manipulations, Col. Pryron is deand gave bonds to appear before the District
phia or New York, by any of the Southern

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

From an abstract of the forthcoming reort of the Secretary of the Treasury, says the Boston Commercial Bulletin, it appears try the subject of manufacturing our great that the national revenue, (for the first time since the beginning of our civil war) for the ancial year ending June 30, 1866, exceeded the expenditures by \$57,691,857 26. to it will increase, and that before a great and the wounding of another youth, son of During that year, also, the receipts from In- while, the whirr of the spindle may be ternal Revenue, increased by \$100,000,000. with the preceding. The cash balance in

June, 1865. Only six months previous to this footing enses of the War Department were reduced me \$750,000,000, and of the Navy Departent, \$80,000,000. For the last quarter, dwindled down to \$13,000,000, against ty, Mississippi, says: \$165,000,000 for the first quarter. Thus, with the Government expenses

rapidly reduced-a result for which the highest credit must be awarded to an honest and economical administration-and the revenue largely augmented, the nation is taking the census of the negro population. The evidently fast approaching a satisfactory solution of its great financial problem. Its Treasury receipts, since August, 1865, when the public debt culminated, have been considerably ahead of current expenses, each month leaving an increased balance to be applied to the payment of that debt. Since that date, some fourteen months, its reducto take care of themselves, and the estimate value | tion has amounted, in round numbers, to \$184,000,000, leaving a net balance, on the lat of October, 1866, of \$2,573,336,941 68. During the last two months this reduction as gone on at a very rapid pace, being \$37,

16,108 for the month of August, and \$22,-146,226 for the month of September, \$59, were deprived of their stock during the war of the | 862,324 for the two months, or at the rate of me million a day. At this rate the national - A term of the United States District Court | debt would be cancelled in seven years, both principal and interest. There is now more than gold enough in the Federal Treasury, (\$87,000,000) to pay this interest, as it stands, a year ahead, and as the debt becomes absorbed, a large part of this gold revenue, which now pours in at the rate of \$200,000,

If these estimates be correct, the war debt

may be said to be in a safe and speedy course will appoint the last Thursday in November-the of extinction, provided we can maintain permit the industry of the country to get Mississippi, land and that portion of the State, large lots are | London money market, our bonds bearing being shipped East." The Zanesville Times says six per cent, gold interest are quoted at from sixty-eight to seventy, while three per cent. British consols are held as high as ninety. have upon us, rated at so great a percentage political agitation, to which the leaders of the Radical party are subjecting this nation. If Congress, a year ago, had adopted the President's restoration policy, the national

### THE COMING ELECTIONS.

eredit would have ere this been completely

are to hold elections, including among them the great State of New York, should give increased Radical majorities, it would indicate that the evil day was close at hand. It would embolden the ultra leaders to attempt the revolutionary programme-not perhaps mockers of impeachment, but at any rate, to and order now prevailing in our city, under cents per bushel in the vicinity of Milton, In- keeping in play the enginery of exclusion of the Southern States from the Union, and the as evidence of the efficacy of their admir imposition of all the unjust and degrading stration, and we pledge to them our undi The October elections, though generally favorable to Radical candidates, showed Philadelphia exempt from taxation, and em- that there was an immense party in favor of braced in thirty-two churches and hospitals, is the Government and Conservative princi--Mrs. Pauxs, of New Orleans, died, on board ples; and, though the Radicals boast largely the steamer Durenport, on her last downward trip of the continued power which it gives them Her remains were taken South in charge of her in Congress, has had the effect to cause the more discreet and ruling men of that has no legal right to exercise; and we de uncle, and on his arrival he learned that au party to consider the cost of a revolu- clare to the people of the United States, tion, and apply a curb to the infuriate what is abundantly shown by the manner sengers who went down with the Eresing Stor. feeling which reckless triflers with the that the judge, as a known candidate for the white another course had just died of congestion country's peace had contrived to incite office of United States Senator, was himself Boston for New Orleans, on Saturday. He is to difficult to calculate, however, upon the acpreside at the consecration of Rev. J. P. B. Will- tion of a people, the majority of whom seem | the object sought was not justice, but to pro-"got the start" in that portion of the nation. Should Conservatism, hold its own, or gain upon the present Radical strength in New York, New Jersey, and other States, we shall regard the result as a stay upon the -The population of Madison county, Ala., is schemes of Wape, Butler and their daring associates and be encouraged to hope the - Major General CLINTON B. Flox, formerly a sober second thought will come to the resommanding in Tennessee, an officer of the lief of the nation before its condition be-

At one o'clock vesterday afternoon there had been no violence in Baltimore. The pointed Thursday, the 29th inst., as a day of revolutionists were still in consultation as to whether they would resist the lawful au-1800, by the census, 22,300 negroes, and by a cen- but firmly. It was understood that they were performing their duties by organizing others pretending to act as policemen will be in violation of law, and will of course be prace of the city. We also invite all good arrested. At this point, if at any, will be the crisis of the affair, and if the new police example, that they will use their best enshall be resisted, there will almost necessa- and that they will also advise all disposed to rily be bloodshed. To what extent it will go, act otherwise to quietly and peaceably ac it is impossible to foretell. If it should quiesce in the measures now about being in- COTTON MANUFACTURE AND THE constantly, so far as we are informed, disly proclaim martial law, and take the city not assumed to "make a law unto himself," that the legal authorities are in a position but has, in his own jurisdiction, commanded | to maintain the peace. We do not, therefore, auticipate the occurrence of a "civil war" in Baltimore—though there may be

# some riot and bloodshed.

Further returns indicate the election of been such as to inspire him with reciprocal Hamilton county by one hundred and would ask, that the Press and Times calls seventy-five majority.

Col. Baum Peyrox, -x.	152. 17.
WM. WEIGHT. BOSHAM.	811. 18.
CARDWELL, FOR FLOATER.	28.

gratulate him on his eminent success in a proud reflection that it is because our had been experimenting in assisting a large Mist cause to be proud—that prior to the war

COTTON MANUFACTURE IN THE

In many sections of the Southern counstaple is attracting the attention of enterprising men. We trust the interest in regard heard on every hand.

A correspondent of the Jackson, Missishe Treasury, at the end of the year, was sippi, Clarian, thus speaks of the steps which taking to build cotton factories in their por up, viz.: December 31, 1865, instead of a sur- tion of the State. These, with the cotton us, there existed a deficiency of some factories at Carrolton, Jackson, Wesson, Me-\$619,000,000; but during that year the ex- ridian, and Woodville, will give Mississippi a pretty good start in the way of manufacturing its own raw staple. The correspondthe disbursements of the former department ent, writing from Louisville, Winston coun-

> throughout the South, are turning their attention to manufacturing at home our own raw staple, instead of sending it North to be ufactured by our bitterest enemies, and prices. Several planters of the neighborhood of New Prospect, in this county, are concerned in the new company, which is taking steps to rebuild the Bankston (Mississippi) Mills, burnt during the war; while Colonel JOHN W. PERKINS, of Perkinsville. (formerly Buckhorn,) in this county, is now actively engaged in building the "Perkinsville Cotton Factory," which will be a mill of seven hundred and fifty spindles-working some fifty hands. The buildings are all ip, and amply sufficient for three times the mount of machinery already procured, and hree times the present number of hands, The location is one of the finest in the State, on the Macon and Louisville road, twelve and a half miles from Louisville, and nineteen miles from Macon; at the latter place is placed within easy access of Mobile and mphis, by the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The mill is propelled by water power; the aw and grist mill and the wool card are already in full blast. Col. PERKINS has se-

### BALTIMORE.

general superintendent of the establishment,

which is designed to be very extensive. Col.

artner with \$30,000 or \$40,000 cash capital

RADICAL EXPRESSION. A very large meeting of Republicans was seld to-night at the Front street Theatre, General J. R. Kenly and ex-Secretary city to handle the immense debt we now the following declaration addressed to the country in regard to existing troubles:

The loyal citizens of Baltimore, assembled The rinderpest has again broken out in the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of Friedland and Groningen, in Holland. On one farm twenty eight beasts were attended to the provinces of the dead were strangers to our State, and occupy an unknown and unclassed to the provinces of the dead were strangers to our State, and occupy an unknown and unclassed to the provinces of the dead were strangers to our State, and occupy an unknown and unclassed to the provinces of the dead were strangers to our State, and occupy an unknown tacked, of which five died and the remainder man calculations, have reached their highwhich are now agitating the minds of our will be applied to this object.

First. We are law-abiding people, and it law, and not to resist it. Second. We propose to maintain v-established. It will languish as long as efend our rights under the law and in a

awful manner. our domestic quiet is held upon the tenter Third. We hold that in case of an oubts in the construction of law, those doubts are to be determined only by th This week is to tell for this country an courts which are created for that purpose. aportant tale. If the Northern States that Fourth. We demand, as a right, that this question in controversy between the Governor f the State and the Police Commissioners, eep interest, shall be submitted to the de sision of the courts, and if it is submitted

we believe there will be none, Fifth. We desire, also, to express on strong confidence in the integrity and fidelito the cosp d'etat which contemplates the ty of Messrs. HINDS and Wood, who, with deposition of the President under the the Mayor, constitute the present Police circumstances so provocative of excitement their office until displaced by the decision of a competent judicial tribunal.

And, finally, while we deprecate undu excitement, and in this crisis desire to speak and act dispassionately as well as firmly, we cannot refrain from expressing our indignation at the action of Gov. SWANN in his a tempted removal of the Police Commis We believe that act to be a violation of the Constitution and laws of the State, and an assumption of authority which he of conducting the investigation, by the fact There is reason to hope that the November | virtually a party to the case, by the lanreturns will still further sober them. It is guage of his decision and by the political character of those whom he has appointe to succeed the present Commis to have so completely passed under the con- mote political and personal ends by the trol of the selfish demagognes who have transfer of the power of the State by a faction composed chiefly of those who were

> PROCLAMATION BY THE NEW COMMISSION EHS. BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The following pro lamation has just been issued by the newly

> appointed Commissioners. The old Board.

force from their control, are also about issung a proclamation: BOARD OF POLICE, BALTIMORE, Md., NOV. -Having been appointed Police Commis removed, we desire to state that in the prosire interfering in any respect with the n connected with it for his political opi ons, provided he does not hereafter render self amenable to the laws now in force for the government of the police of Baltiis completed, their orders will be given the department are disposed to be what the law requires them to be, conservators of the | number about five hundred. peace, and it is hoped and expected that they will cheerfully aid us in preserving the citizens to assist us by their counsel and their

> augurated by the authority of the Governo JAMES YOUNG. announced that Mr. Currwoors, the Radical candidate for the Legislature against Mr.

upon the Home Journal responds: Assurance Radical as Representative from Currence being a Radical How is it we him a Radical? If we are not most egregionsly mistaken, he proclaimed himself a This fact has been most thoroughly exresulted in his defeat. One thing is sure; if

> number as it was. Yet, we presume he will 24th, has the following:

county is composed of good and true men, lot of these aristocrats in making a crop, gave some of them a good old-fashioned STATE NEWS.

The Franklin Review of yesterday says: On Thursday morning last, about four miles west of town, while some little boys were playing with an old musket, it was necidischarged, resulting in the instant death of a little son of Mr. MALACI SCOTT, Mr. TUCKER, it is thought mortally.

- A meeting of the citizens of Franklin and Williamson county, for the pupose of taking steps to secure the location of Franklin College in their midst, is called for the the opportunity to work in this way for their 12th instant. [The College is already well located. Why move it?] From the Lebanon Herald, of yesterday, we extract:

CUMBERLAND AND STONES RIVER TURN-PIKE.-We understand that W. H. Goodwin and John Perkins, Esq. of Lebanon have been appointed Commissioners and Directors of the Cumberland and Stones River Turnpike, leading from Murfreesborough Hunter's Point, on the Cumberland river, and are about to put the same in complete repair, that the State may receive, at least, The capitalists of this county, like others he interest on the large amount of money which it has invested. The State has invested already in this turnpike nearly forty thousand dollars, and interest since 185; and has received back but a small moity of that amount. It is the intertion of the ommissioners to strictly enforce the laws provided against the evasion of tolls, and to make this one of the most popular turnpikes

> BUSINESS IN LEBANON,-We have noticed r some weeks past a gratifying increase in the business of our town. Notwithstanding the complaints of the scarcity of money every one seems to have plenty for the pur hase of necessities, and many can afford uxuries. The farmers are receiving prices or their produce which is amply remunera ve, corn being held at \$8 per barrel, bacon t 20(a) 22 cents, and other things in propor-WHEAT.-We learn that a greater breadth

> of land is being sowed in wheat this season than ever before in the history of our county. If the yield turns out anything like what is expected, we may expect next season to see grand tumble in the prices of breadstuffs. The Shelbyville Union, of yesterday says:

cured the services of an experienced cotton On last Saturday an election was held for factory man from Georgia, who will be the funicipal officers for the ensuing year. OHN W. THOMPSON was elected Mayor ROBERT H. LEWIS, Recorder, and HENRY Perkins is very desirous of procuring a YANCEY, Constable. There was no election held in several of the wards. The election intimated that there will be a contest in regard to some of the offices. A NOBLE OBJECT.-We learn that several

of our citizens intend making an effort to raise the sum of one thousand dollars or more in this county, for the purpose of buryto matter what may have been his antece- race?

The Gallatin Examiner, of yesterday, On Tuesday last the mandamus vs. McKIN-LEY, commissioner, charged with withholding from STYLES his certificate of franchise came up for hearing before Judge BARRY, who ruled that it was not triable until the next term of the court, in February. The jury in the case of John H. CHAM EERS, charged with the killing of POLLARD, constitutional interpreters of law, viz: The | in August last, on Monday returned a ver dict of not guilty.

More Fenians Indicted.

The Feeling in Canada.

be Another Invasion. TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 1 .- At the Assize to-day, the Grand Jury presented true bills against three Fenians-John Logan, Thos. MAXWELL, and MICHAEL PARTELL All pleaded "not guilty," and would be ready for trial by the middle of the month Additional counts have been put into inlictments charging British born subjects and those who claim to be American citi zens, as both British subjects and American

tizens, so they may elect to be tried on It is evident that the prisoners' cour has resorted to a ruse in order that their trials may be put off till Assizes. He has thograph forms of an affidavit applying or postponement, in nearly every case, or he ground that witnesses may be procured om the United States. The object evidently to gain time, so that the excitement i he United States may have the effect of in ducing the Washington Government to ask

for their pardon. The Fenian threats are turning the whole immutity, and many heretofore in favor o niency now go for hanging LYNCH and McManon, to let the Fenians know they are not afraid. It would be much better the Fenians would leave the case in the hands of the United States Government.

I have it from officials high in the confi ence of the Executive, that there will be no hanging of Fenians. But so sure as fate, if the Fenians again cross the border, these poor men will be hanged as an example. Residents on the Niagara frontier are in great state of excitement, fearing another regarding it as an attempt to seduce their raid. Hundreds are leaving Fort Erie for the interior. Dr. Kempson Reeve, of that place, arrived in this city for the purpose of urging the authorities to send troops to that point to inspire confidedce in the residents. Measures have already been taken to dissioners by His Excellency, Gov. Swann, Measures have already been taken to dis-rice Messrs. Sam Hinde and N. L. Wood, patch a strong force there at a moment's notice. Two splendid batteries of Armstroxo ecution of the duties assigned we do not guns, and the Thirteenth Hussars, with regiment of regulars and a couple of regiments of volunteers, can be sent there from here in six hours. The Hussars are the same that joined in the charge of the Light Brigade at Sebastapol. All are armed with ach-loaders and cavalry revolvers. They are a desperate looking set of fellows, and mounted on English blood horses. They

Three Toronto Fenians, who remained i Cornaway, arrived in Toronto, and will be morrow-T. PAVEN and DRUMMOND. The trial of Rev. LUMSDEN is fixed for aturday. His wife is here and confident

# POOR OF THE SOUTH.

There is a very prevalent idea that in cot on manufacturing we would be destitute is the important element of labor. A little re-COUNTY.-The Radical organ in this city | flection will show that, as a general thing, very farm house has the old fashioned spin-LOUGHMILLER, from Franklin county, basis of all manufacturing; and when these succeeded by a struggle to which the war

emplified in Graniteville, South Carolina, Roswell, Georgia, and Alisonia, Tennessee, appointed about a year ago, Superintendent precinct. We have not heard that the polls Radical, he would not have received a dozen where the labor was obtained from their imerection, no cotton mills existed. The result of each case, tried in three dif-

> Here let us state a fact, of which we have cotton yarns were sold by the Georgia mills in Philadelphia at a less price than New England mills could afford, and yet paid a very handsome profit. Moreover, there never was a shipment of either yarns or cotton mills, that did not command a higher

price than the same grade of product made

Let it be remembered, too, that these tests Carlotta. were made when raw cotton commanded from eight to ten cents per pound, and of course could not stand the cost of transportation that it can to-day, when cotton is worth thirty-two cents per pound. How would it gladden the hearts of many of the poor of our country if they only could have living. They have proven themselves fully and entirely competent to do as satisfactory manufacturing as any class in the world. HOW IT WILL WORK IN THE SOUTH.

From the National Intelligencer. As the Radicals are so madly pressing universal suffrage, which is to inaugurate the millenium, we have glanced over the census returns for 1860 for several of the lost her head completely. She so far forgot Southern States to get some idea of the her self possession as to give way to the practical working of the system. We find that in two States the blacks ex-

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in any other part of the world.

ceed the rhites in the sum of total popula- led but puzzled the Emperor. This painful tion—in Mississippi and South Carolin excitement is now easily to be accounted As soon as negro suffrage is established, if for it operates as the Radicals desire it, to conthe present white dominant race, two States clause in her father's will by which he will at once pass into the hands of the ne- merely gave a life use in the twenty-five groes. In other States many counties will millions he bequeathed to her, although he pass into their hands, When this takes place, especially if the blacks are neged on by crazy fanatics-and

It is this alarming uncertainty about the generosity with which her husband had future which casts such a sombre hae over spent his own private fortune, as well as a our country. We appear to be gradually portion of hers, and positively refused her and steadily approaching one of those ter- request. The Empress cannot forgive this rible social convulsions which strew the act, and as she is aware that the King and hores of time with the wrecks of society. his brother have been privately supported

hey shut their eyes and go it blind, and black population in several of the Southern States, which will throw some sanction the concordat proposed by Maxi-One fact is worthy of observation—that HI, by her own brothers, and by the Pope, the white and black population is not it is not surprising that her mind has given qually distributed throughout any of the | way, in presence of so much bitter mortifiouthern States. The white population cation. predominates in the high and temperate regions, and the blacks in the low lands. was a very close one and we have heard it Hence, in every one of the Southern States

the black population is more or less local-ized, which would give it a local control, i it became a distinct political element. parties were organized on the basis of antagonism to the present white race, the tendency | From the New York Papress.] more in this county, for the purpose of burying in one grave the dead bodies of soldiers in each States. The blacks would tend to missioners was continued yesterday, the of the Confederate army, that are buried the low lands and the whites to the high promiscuously over this county. We deem | lands. In this way the low lands might in | testimony was offered by the counsel for the a people who have shown their perfect capa- mass meeting at the theatre to-night adopted | this a very commendable action, and wish it | time come to be abandoned entirely to the | defer ce, who were given until this morning every success. No right thinking man could blacks. Should this separation of the races to procure witnesses. The case is said to be object to giving proper sepulture to the dead, take place, what would become of the black virtually decided, and the Commiss

and deliberate expression of their views and | ble object it is proposed to hold a series of the Radicals desire, per saltum, but feeling | way the party of great moral ideas is in the President Johnson's policy. Louisiana.—Whites, 357,456; blacks, 350,-373. There are forty-eight counties in this | the second precinct "was once arrested for State. The blacks have a majority in thirtytwo counties.

Arkansas, - Fifty-five counties; eight where the blacks have a majority. Florida.-Whites, 77,747; blacks, 62,677. Thirty-seven counties, in seven of which the blacks are in the majority. South Carolina.—Whites, 291,300; blacks, a hard case;" another was "a hanger on of 412,326. Thirty counties, in twenty of houses of ill-fame;" another was "a bounty-Mississippi.-Total whites, 353,899; blacks, 436,631. Sixty counties, in twenty-nine of which the blacks are in the majority. Alabana.-Whites, 526,271; blacks, 437,-Alabana.—Whites, 526,271; blacks, 437, charge of murdering an inoffensive Irish woman, in the Marsh Market; another was the blacks are in the majority.

# OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

None to be Executed, Unless there The following are the views of the Cininnati Commercial, a leading Radical organ, on the subject of our foreign policy. sturbance with some foreign power will modify domestic difficulties, is a dangerous nistake. One of the reasons early assigned by the President for a precipitate restoration of the rebel States to their full political relations in the Union was, that such restoration would enable us to adopt a vigorous foreign policy. It was an unsound reason-We want not only peace at home but abroad We do not require any foreign policy other than arises from a strict attention to our own business. No foreign nation is likely to trouble us. It can not be alleged that any one is trying to force a war upon us; and i

we pick a quarrel with any foreign power, the consequences will be evil if not dis As to our relations with England, it seems robable that a prudent and firm course on or part will lead to the settlement of the Alabama claims, because England cannot well afford to permit a precedent to stand that in case of any war which she might en gage in would be fatal to her commerce. By payment of the Alabama claims she can put aside the Alabama precedent, and it is to her interest to do so. Her own leading journals are so sensible of this that they have revived the agitation of the matter. It becomes our government to put in a word for clemency toward the Fenians who have been sentenced to death, and it would be unfortunate if that sentence were carried into execution. But we fear Mr. SEWARD's etter will not secure the ostensible object of that document. It seems better calcula-

ted to irritate than conciliate-to provoke controversy than to serve the ends of hu-The Mexican intervention has an espec cially ugly look. It is the extent of folly for us to meddle in the affairs of that un happy country, as the French retire from their costly and unlucky experiment. We are not likely to benefit JUAREZ by active intervention in his behalf. If troops are sent into Mexico to help him, there will be a powerful party against them, and we will peedily be in a position as difficult as that rom which the French are extricating themselves. The whole of Mexico would not compensateus for the expense and turmoil of such a situation for one year. The country is worthless to us, and we haveno legitimate siness in it. The best we can do is to keep our hands out of the fire. The Mexican factions should be allowed perfect free dom to cure each others distempers b blood-letting. That is according to their character. We have enough to do at home

# PROSPECTS OF ANOTHER EURO-

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times states that another European war is "It is generally recognized that the pres ent peace is merely an armed truce which ning wheel and hand loom. Here is the but certainly not beyond, and which will be

to see that we are not Mexicanized.

may continue for a year, perhaps for two, with Austria was hardly more than child's would contest the seat of the latter. Wheregirls and small boys are placed in cotton play. Whenever it happens, we may be ling which, however our eyes may be blindupon the Home Journal responds:

"There must be some mistake as to Mr.

Chrywood being a Radical. How is it, we counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. Simply amplified, and in a short time they pared for it; far from reducing her mills, their occupation is not changed, but pretty sure that Prussia will be well present circumstances, and J. M. Me. M. Chrywood being a Radical. How is it, we will be some mistake as to Mr.

Chrywood being a Radical. How is it, we counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution, and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution and J. M. M. E. N. Blake sworm As the American counsel for the prosecution counsel for stablishment, she is enlarging and com- for the future. It is not only Copperhead pleting it; her arsenals are filled to overflowing with implements of destruction; her
gun factories are in full blast; strange rugun factories are in f more are current of new and undreamed of blameable. On the other hand, there are Its advantages in the manufacture of stoves improvements in the artillery department; and if hostilities should break out, she may astonish her enemies with a second edition which denounce the free trade overtures

| East-level Eas votes in the county, if indeed he got that mediate localities, and where, prior to their of the needle gun, more fatal and more des so widely held in the West in language as more favorable terms than in Cincinnation band was placed. cisive of victory than the first. On the other hand Louis Napoleon is hard at work reorganizing his army and getting it in proper secund to regard free trade as no less an out-AN EX-FEDERAL GENERAL'S EXPERI
ferent States, and some two hundred miles

for a contest with the foremost military rage upon human nature than slavery item.

for a contest with the foremost military rage upon human nature than slavery item.

distant from each other, was that the propower on the Continent—for such Prussia is As the antagonism widens and deepens, and organizing his army and getting it in proper | seem to regard free trade as no less an local of the Baton Rouge Advocate of the ducts of these mills met in successful com- now become—and unless the French Em- the sectional feeling which is now making petition in the Southern markets, as well as Peror's thread of life should be prematurely its appearance in connection with the subnapped, he may be depended upon to take | ject becomes pronounced and intensified be-Thus, through the operation of the Fran- Sound Justice Court-G. W. Buckner pre- those of Philadelphia and New York, simi- the earliest opportunity of retrieving the tween the Western and New England States, railroad man. He is undoubtedly one of the real grant countries and some other colored inthe roost accomplished and efficient railroad

Thus, through the operation of the real grant countries and some other colored inthe roost accomplished and efficient railroad

Thus, through the operation of the real grant gran will meet Greek, and the tag of war will be- than that of heated and bigoted partisans to

aters a prominent dry goods establishment on Broad street and sales "Have you any d-a-r-k spule so ting?" " Yes, ma'am." "Give me a spule."

"Yes, ma'am." "What number is this?" "Heavings! I wanted eleving." Interesting About the Insane Empress

The Paris correspondent of the London Sur says, the greatest sympathy is felt for the Empress Carlotta. It would appear that her mental state gave cause for alarm, or, even before her arrival in France, durng her voyage from Vera Cruz to St. Naaine, she appeared to be plunged into the deepest melancholy, and constantly spoke of he immense responsibility she had assumed On arriving in Paris, although indirectly prepared for the Emperor's refusal to alter ae period he had fixed upon for the evacu-tion of Mexican territory by the French troops, she persisted in her desire to have a sersonal interview with Napoleon. The result is not known. Although the Emperor received the wife of MAXIMILIAN with all courtesy and kindness, he remained absolutely firm. The Empress, unfortunately, most violent paroxyism of excitement, and made use of language which not only start-

The first subject which appears to have olidate the blacks in an opposing mass to distracted the mind of the Empress was the gave her power to dispose of the principal by will. The Empress applied to her brother, LEOPOLD II, and to the Court of there is never likely to be any deficiency of Flanders, to annul this clause, and allow her them—there will be a characteristic time throughout the South. But will the North be able solidation of the Mexican Empire. Her to keep the flames from spreading to their brother, however, turned a deaf ear to her Our fanatics are just like all other fanatics, | in their decision by the Austrian Imperial family, she will not consent to visit her We annex a little summary of the white family at Brussels or Vienna. Thence arose MILIAN, her appeal rejected by NAPOLEON

GREAT MORAL IDEAS.

The Baltimore Police Commission What Sort of "Judges" and "Inspect or " they Appointed--"Jail-Birds," "Alleged MarJerers," "Roughs," "kullians," etc.

prosecution closing the case. No rebutting will be removed and a new Board appointed

purpose to accomplish. For instance, it was shown that one of the election "judges" in another "inspector" had been indicted for shooting a man :" another was a "sporting character, who had been in the penitentiary;" another, "the keeper of a sailors' boar-ling-house, who had been arrested for stripping soldiers during the war;" another "was a rough;" another "was not sometimes to blush, in the perusal of jumper" during the war; another was "known to have been in the city jail;" another had been "charged with the murder of his wife;" another was held to answer a a "habitual drunkard;" another, - but enough, and more than enough to show what a bad lot they all were. If the Radicals have any rebutting evidence to offer, it seems to us, they ought to lose no time in hunting it up. The sworn record against them, a epitomized above, ought to make them blo The theory which recens to be accepted for chame, and instead of talking about by the authorities at Washington, that a forcible resistance to the removal of the socalled Commissioners by the Governor, would better become them to aid him in not only ejecting them from office, but visiting

## which, as the matter now stands, it is seen the richly deserve.

In an able speech of ex-Governor Sey-MOUE, of New York, we find the following

aggestive paragraph: "Not only is the public debt, which pays othing to support the Government, held minly in one corner of the country, but the banks, which have a right to make the currency for all the States, are placed and owned in a large degree by the Eastern and BAILEY, and, after an examination of wit Middle States. Not only our debt, but our nesses, was discharged. corrency is sectionalized. In the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, made last session to Congress, it was shown of the National Bank notes then issued, Massachusetts had \$52 for every person have been treated with sovereign contempt within her borders; Connecticut, \$41, and Rhode Island \$77; while in the great commercial States of the West-Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan-the proportion is in Ohio only \$5 per head; in Illinois \$6; opened. At Houston, one-sixth of the regu-in Michigan \$3, and in Wisconsin \$3 per lar vote was polled. At San Aatonio, only head of the population. So that whatever one hundred and four out of 1,500 vote profits are made out of bank circulation, by were cart; and so on elsewhere. The peoese New England States. The number and wealth of the people of the great States thus left with little or no means of getting currency, except as borrowed from more

favored sections, make this a glaring evil. A "REPRESENTATIVE" MAN. The Springfield Republican alludes to the contest in the Rochester (N. Y.) district, between the Republican candidates for Con-

gressional honors, Messrs, HART and SELYE, It is a pity both contestants could not be put aside and a man superior to both, and a representative, too-we mean FRED. Dougindeed, be something to the credit of the city and the Republicans of New York. So you see, gentlemen, how the thing is working. Look at this: The colored citizens of Ward Three, in Boston, have nominated RICHARD S. BROWN (colored) for the Common Conneil, and appointed a committee to confer with the Republican ward committee.

SECTIONALISM IN NEW SHAPES

We notice that some of the Western ournals, in discussing the question of proection and other matters in which the New selfishness, narrowness and overbearing tyranny of the latter section, that sounds from appearances, inexhaustible. amazinely like the denunciations of the ago. They are working up a sectional feelend in a pacific solution. - New York Times.

DRY Goods.-An unsophisticated lady C: W. SMITH.-We desire to call attenner of Church and Vine streets. His stock is of the very best quality, and the prices on you, and give you a good bargain. only carries one trunk.

THE LETTLE PATTES WEALTH. Paris Correspondence New York World.)

Patri is now worth \$300,000 in gold her father as much, approximately; and Maurice Strakosch, the making and the made of them, ought to be worth half a million. A sweet Shylock is Maurice in art, and I cannot forbear telling you the part he played in the salons of Rothschild. Patti. as you know, goes out to gentlemen's houses of nights to sing, and gets, therefor, clever sums. At first, in the flush and hey-day or her coming, she demanded, through Maurice, as much as 10,000 francs per night. She is now willing to sing for 5,000 francs, (and once, I am sorry to say, consented to appear with Theresa, the ballad woman). Rothschild, on a certain night not long ago, had it arraigned with Maurice Strakosch that he should produce Patti at the banker's place, where she should sing two selections a lunatic asylum, r \$2,000. The night came; the guest were f the froth of Rochefort; Patti surprised erself. When she had done, there went up a great cry of eacore. "Baron," said the ladies, "won't Mademoiselle Patti sing again?" "Certainly," said the banke "Mon ieur Strakosch, Miss Patti wiit re? peat N'est ce pas!" "The same?" said Mau rice Strakosch. "The same all round?" The for a new trial would be filed, and sentence Baron, not observing the feel of money in Maurice's eve, answered: "Yes; the same," neaning the music. In consequence, Patt sang like lightning; the whole room rocked with her melody; it was a wonderful joy! But next day Maurice Strakosch sent in a

THE VULGARITY OF NEWSPAPER REPORT P CRIME-CAN IT NOT BE REFORMED? TO THE EDITORS OF THE UNION AND AMERICAN.—Is there anything peculiarly vitiated in the tastes of the citizens of Nash ville, or the good people of Tennessee, that requires of the Nashville press the full deails of every criminal case, of a certain class, which occurs in your commu Take, for instance, certain parties from Ken tucky, who recently figured in public print with the details of a gross outrage, exhibited to the public, in the style and prominer f the worst class of papers at the North devoted especially to such subjects, or the case that occurred a few months since, in the Criminal Court, of a similar character, and in connection with which, it was though necessary to publish the whole evidence Does the public taste demand such a viol tion of good taste and propriety? Would the editors and proprietors of the city press read before their wives and children, alond the entertainment they have prepared for others? Is it respectable to publish such things? If you could hear the severe de ciations of the Nashville press, by the fathers of families and respectable citizens who say that they dare not allow a newspo per to go into their families, until they have examined it, you would doubt, whether it was not quite as judicious, to respect the feelings of those who feel outraged at such things, and desire a purer and more instructive kind of reading, than to minister to the vile tastes and depraved appetites of a class of the community who represent very little sake of the good name of our city, if you have any regard for the wives and danghters your influence and example in establishing a higher tone in the public press, in this re-spect. The columns filled with police re-

your own sheet, or those of your neighbor FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The Canton Mississippi, Citizen says: The quiet of our little city was terribly disturbed on last Wed WILLIAM SMITH, better known as "South and came armed to settle it in our streets. BRENNAN approached SMITH and abused him, being owned with a large "air bootes"

armed, but if he (BRENNAN) would follow him to his buggy, he would shoot with him," upon their heads that condign punishment, and started for his buggy, BRENNAN following. SMITH approached his buggy on the side opposite to BRENNAN, and drew out his WHO HAS THE NATIONAL BANK double-barreled shot-gun. As soon as BREN-NAN saw the gon he fired on SMITH and missed him. SMITH returned the fire, the charge passing over BRENNAN's head and entering the window of Amos DRAIN's store, to the great danger of the inmates. In the menntime, BRENNAN fired twice SMITH again fire F. SMITH's last fire settled the matter-BRENNAN receiving the whole charge in his left breast, immediately ex-

pired. Surru appeared before Mayor THE TEXAS ELECTION.—We learn from the New Orleans Picayune that the election for members of Congress so far appears to y the voters of Texas. At Galveston many of the principal citizens were not aware a election was to come off or had to take place. In two precincts the polls were not the largest proportion thereof goes to ple do not seem to care about sending Representatives to Washington only to have them snubbed and sent back.

It seems, however, that if the Texans presentation in Congress, they are much or pied with projects for the improvement and extension of railroad communication and the support of State credit,

BREAKING,-At the last session of our Lenix Manufacturing Company of Nashville," with a capital of \$300,000, in shares of \$100 each. Since then a large portion of the r-elected from the district. That would, stock has been taken, and the company organization is nearly completed. Its business is to manufacture pig iron, stoves, hollow-ware and general foundry and muchine work. It has already acquired the valuable property known as the College Hill Foundry, and also the well-known "Worley Furnace," in Dickson county, forty-seven miles from Nashville, on the line of the Northwestern railroad. This latter property has land, white and black oak. The ore banks England States are supposed to be specially are but three hundred yards from the furrested, use language descriptive of the nace-the ore being brown hematite, and,

This company will be ready to go into tomed to hear from the South some years ploy four or five hundred hands, who will

The company will be able to transport which exemplies the importance of the looked pale, and manifested some anxiety.

His Lordship—"Are you ready for trial?" was an act of kindness to Canadians. He enterprise to this city and surrounding

Louis Republican, judging by the returns from thirty-four counties, estimates the total reached quite 46,000. The Republican, therefore, counts very strongly on a Conservative

are as low as the lowest. If you want any. trunks that ladies travel with, says Prace, prejudice in the matter and try the case as doubt, to give the prisoner the benefit of it. are as low as the lowest. If you want anything in his line, he will be pleased to wait

we cannot help reflecting how happy is the
thing in his line, he will be pleased to wait

we cannot help reflecting how happy is the
the between man and man, apart from religion
or party motives, and as there were a great
tired, and soon returned, bringing in a ver-

BYTELEGRAPH.

THE DESERTCHES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FROM NEW YORK.

Registratian of Voters - Suicide - The Seventh Regiment - Baces - Statement Concerning the Loss of the Audrew Johnson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 .- Wm. A. Francis. Treasurer of the Montana Mining and Disovering Company, committed suicide at his house in West 19th street yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. In at- I saw the prisoner, I was standing ontside tempting to prevent the deed, his wife was of the door of my own house. Saw prisoner verely cut, and is in a precarious condi- about hity yards from me. They came up tion. The deceased was a former inmate of

The Seventh gRegiment will decline the avitation to visit the Paris exposition in 1867, less than six hundred having voluneered to go.

The jury in the case of the Adams Exess robbury at Danbury, yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty against all the prisoners. Notice was given that a motion

was deferred. Capt. Robert Paley, who commanded the teamer Andrew Johnson, lately lost at sea, has reached Washington, From him we learn the following particulars of the loss of as the red coats are coming along the lake the vessel: She left New York on the 3d bill to the Rothschild at the rate of ten ultimo, bound for Charleston. At one thousand francs for every two chansons. The o'check: Friday morning, she stresh on the lower terry. Did not go especially banker paid to, but it cured hum of his inturation, as he goes no longer to see Patti. there was a heavy westerly current, and a was torn up. Did not see the prisoner from stormy wind was blowing directly from the that time until May or June. east. In an hour after she struck, she filled Saturday in order to save from being shot. and sunk. All the boats were washed away except two. The Captain and first officer ecceeded in lading all the passengers and crew. Tents were crected on the beach, and the passengers were provided with everything necessary to make them com-fortable, and as soon as means could be procured the men were sent to Charleston. The ship was owned by Captain T. Wright,

> cargo was insured for a small sum. FROM NEW ORLEANS. New York Tribune Roorbacks-Important News from the Rio Grande An-

> ticipated. NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 3 .- The Tribune has he following special from New Orleans: We have received information from a gentleman, who has until recently occupied one of the most exalted offices in the State, that abscriptions have been taken up and pre-arations made to send about one hundred f the most noted thogs and murderers of this city to Washington, with the view of overawing or breaking up the coming session of Congress. This intelligence, coming rom the source it does, is entitled to the

Gen, Sheridan is removing the vast stores nd munitions of war which have accumulated at Baton Rouge, and two vessels have been loaded with small arm, sand are on the way to New York. Col. Frisbie has returned to this city, and near Fort Eric first of June; as they passed empt to assassinate him at Alexandria to be

Highly important news is hourly expected from the Rio Grande. The Commercial to-day accuses Mayor

Monroe of peculations and perjury. THE BALTIMORE DIFFICULTY. Considerable Excitement in the City-The Commissioner Question not yet Settled-The Demands of the New Commissioners Refused by the Old

BALTIMORE, November 3-12 M.-The Marshal's office at half past ten o'clock this morning. They were admitted by a guard after dinner; I was talking to Gen. O'Nei within the enclosure, and proceeded to the when prisoner stepped up and said "come door of the Marshal's office, where they and I will make it all right for you;" were met by the clerk of the old board of Police Commissioners, to whom they made their demand, and requested to see the old with the prisoner to our house; while on the

The new Police Commissioners immediate and I am a chaptain, and were allowed diately retired. They were greeted as they to go on. passed through the large crowd gathered in ont of the Marshal's office, and with de- was I am chaptain. rision and laughter by some of the friends of the old board. The new Commissioners then proceeded

norning to Young and Valient,

Prisener-"Yes, my Lord."

FROM CANADA.

by the way of Lexington street to the sheriff's office. Large crowds of people gathered in the vicinity of the police office, courthouse and station houses, but up to the present LATER, I P. M .- At 12 o'clock the new Roard of Police Commissioners, after spend-ing about an hour at their counsellor's office, got into a carriage, bearing a document unterstood to be a formal demand for the de- but a clergyman of the Church of England ivery of the police affairs, and all apper- and hourd there was fighting, aining thereto, into their possesion. They came over to administer comfort to took a circuitous route to reach the the wounded and dying. I place where the old Commissioners were in surprise at his answer, stating ession. After making a detour of about a not see what use an Englis clergyman would nile, to avoid the large crowd, they were be among such ruffians-if they professed gathered together at various points. They any religion it were Roman Catholic, he

pproached the office of the Board of Police | replied in such cases, he approached them ommissioners, where their appearance was as a Roman Catholic priest. the signal for a tumultuous demonstration of approval by the now largely increased crowd. he new Police Commissioners were again idmitted to the inclosure, and at the door of the office the clerk of the old Commissioners received the document of the new Commis- he was a medical practitioner-had known ioners, telling them that the Commissioners nside would consider the matter, and make Messrs. Valient and Young then returned ter was good in other respects only he o their carriage, amid mingled groans, drank a little too much whisky, eers, hisses and hooting. The carriage Mr. J. H. Cameron: I must a Mr. J. H. Cameron: I must object to any we off to the corner of North and Baltimore streets, the Conservative headquarters,

His Lordship decided so. where the Commissioners were received with It is understood that the new Commissioners are busy organizing a new police force, since soner; am under the impression he went to igned last night and reported for duty this mine; I regret to say he had rendered him There are reports of an arrival of United reason of intemperance; on the 30th May tates troops at Harman's Bridge, on the saw the prisoner in Buffalo, gave him a Washington road, but they cannot as yet be letter from Bishop Potter and advised him to send in his resignation as his connection

Fenian Triats.

C. W., Nov. 3.—The excite- ing the Fenian raid saw the prisoner; he of Fort Erie; on Tuesday evening preceednent in regard to the Fenian trials remains | told me he thought of applying to Canada mahated. His Lordship, Justice John Wil- next met him on Wednesday, but he had on intimated vesterday, that the trial of so dissipated an appearance that I turned the Episcopal Minister, D. Lumsden, would away from him; on the morning of 1st sas take place this morning. A large number him again; he was talking to some villagers people long before the time congregated whom he was inviting to take up arms the vicinity of the county building anx- against the Fersians; he said his Scotch bloos

o enter who had a right from position: and at night on the 31st of May; from his arristers, jurors, or witnessess. The court | conversation would not have judged him to was filled to its utmost capacity at ten be a Fenian. o'clock, when his Lordship took his seat on Mr. Whelrey, proprietor Mansion House the bench. Mr. Whelrey, proprietor Mansion House Buffalo, called: Proved that the prisoner ar-

Amongst those present as witnesses for the rived at his place on the 31st of May; entered lefence, were Bishop Cone, Dr. Truebridge, kis name on the register, and left early next tev. W. Allts, Col. Thomas, U. S. A., Mr. | morning, without paying his bill. Hodge, of Buffalo, Rev. Mr. Gurnham and Rev. Mr. Hill sworn; Am acquainted with Nab, were counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. F. N. Bluke sworm: Am the Ameri M. C. Cameron, counsel for the prisoner, can Consul at Fort Eric. Think that I saw

John Bulker was the first witness called,

Subscriptions invariably in advance. her delay them, but call the Crown wit-

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Mr. Cameron objected to his being exam-ned, as the name of the witness did not ppear on the book of the indictment, His Lordship: I shall note your objection Witness sworm: I live at Fort Eric; saw te prisoner at 5 A. M., on Friday, the 11th of June; saw him again on the garrisoned road, two males from where the Fenians landed; he was shaking hands with the Feman officers; think the Fenians numbered six or seven hundred.

Cross-examined by M. C. Cameron: Am a abover in the employ of the Grand Trunk in military order to the house. I did not hide in a hog-pen. Started up when I saw the Fenians come. I wanted to drive them back. Saw prisoner Thursday; he appeared tight at the time, and went into Harris' publie house and drank some whisky. Prisoner

wore a long coat and plug hat. (Prisoner stood up with M. C. Cameron.) Is that the coat the prisoner wore? Witness-It was longer. Prisoner-It is the same cos Cross-examination continued: Did not go o work when I heard the Fenians coming I went to see them: They took me prison er. I said, "Boys, you had better let me off, shore." They let me go afterwards,

Only saw the prisoner twice, on Saturday and Friday afternoons. Never saw him Friday morning. I was taken prisoner and marched to New inglam. One of the officers ordered me released. I then went to the village. Saw Dr. Kimpson, of the village, speaking with Gen. O'Neil. O'Neil told Dr. K, that he wanted provisions to be given him in a cerof New York, and was not insured. The tain time. Kimpson told me to go around the village and get what I could. When I returned, met Gen. O'Neil, who ordered me

to drive a load of provisions to camp. I did so. Cross-examined: First saw prisoner or Puesday before the Fenians Jansled. There were a good many villagers in the Fenian amp out of curiosity.

John Armstrong examined: Lived quarter of a mile below Fort Eric. Saw him first of June at New Bingham. Spoke to prisoner about getting my team away. He went to Gen. O'Neil, who told me if I drew another load of ammunition across camp I might go with my horses. Ammunition appeared to be cartridges. I drew three load of ammunition from the landing to Fenian camp. Saw prisoner frequently afterwards Cross examined: Did not hear what prironer said to Gen. O'Neil regarding my horses; do not recollect seeing him at the rillage, Fort Eric or at the camp; met some

men from Buffalo laughing at me for carrymy son to go to the Fenian camp and get them; he returned with the prisoner, who he met at the camp, and who represent did not have a great deal of influence among them, as he was a Protestant, and the most of them were mean Catholies; that he was no Fenian, but come only to restrain them from licentiousness; asked me if my horse would you give twenty-five dollars to have them restored. We then went to the Fenian camps where he took it upon himself to talk o Gen. O'Neil for me. Col. Starr and the prisoner walked to my house for supper

where they gave me the order produced is Joseph Newbiggin sworn: I am the son of the last witness; saw him at Camp Riding Fenians took from us four sheep, and had poard. This request was refused by the way we were stopped by a Fenian sentine

> Cross-examined: All he said to the sentry Thos. Newbiggin sworn: Brother to the Thos, Wallsworth sworn; Heard the pris oner say he was reporter for the New York

> Dr. Kempson sworn; Am a resident of fight and afterwards brought before me. I ordered him arrested, Col. Dennis sworn: Saw the prisoner when brought on board the tug Robb as a Fenian prisoner; he told me he was not a Fenian

Cross-examined: From appearance the prisoner was suffering from the effects of a desperate spree.

For the defence Mr. M. C. Cameron called Dr. Fuller of Syraense, and stated prisoner in February, 1865, to be Rector of Trinity Church, and considered his character decidedly anti-Fenian; prisoner's charac

evidence being given on the prisoner's senti Rev. Dr. Cox: I am Bishop of the Episco pal Church of New York; know the priself subject to dismissal from the church by

with the church would no longer be con Rev. Mr. Greenhall sworn: I am Rector

ions to obtain a seat, although the constables | could not stand it. stationed at different entrances did their A. P. Cook, of Brucklyn, Mich., sworm best to preserve order, and only permit those saw the prisoner at Buffalo at twelve o'clock

The wife of the prisoner, a woman of He said: "Mr. Consul, you are safe now

This closed the evidence for the defence.

The jury pannel being called, and the prisoner having been announced, D. P. Lumaden was brought into the court. He tending that so far from being a Fenium his Prisener-"Yes, my Lord."

Mr. J. C. McNab oponed the case for the his intention was to submit that all indict-THE PROSPECT IN MISSOURI.-The St. Crown, and stafed that the prisoner, who ments against Ferians must fail, insumuch professed to be a minister of the word of as the imperial act, passed since the statute God, would be proven to have acted as a under which the indictments were framed commander over, and acknowledged himself Counsel concluded with a touching appeal

i number to be examined, he would not fur- | dict of not guilty.

number of registered voters in the State at a chaplain to a people who possessed neither to to the jury to consider the innecent wife 125,000. The Radical vote has never religion or anything beyond that of crossing and children of the prisoner.

reached quite 46,000. The Republican there into a powerful country for the sake of murdering its inhabitants, and pillaging all the the Crown had established a case. If the property they could lay their hands on. To jury was satisfied the prisoner was aiding tion to the establishment of Mr. C. W. triumph, at the approaching election, on the Smirm, dealer in drugs, medicines, etc., cor-When we picture the hundred or more not. He hoped they would throw aside all by stating that if the jury hull reasonable